

**54996. FRAGARIA VESCA SEMPERFLORENS (Duch.) Seringe. Rosaceæ.  
Strawberry.**

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Seeds presented by Prof. Isaac Bayley Balfour.  
Royal Botanic Garden. Received April 14, 1922.

This variety differs from the type in the greater size of all its parts, the fruit in particular, and especially in its habit of producing flowers and fruit continuously throughout the summer. In its red color and delicate flavor the fruit is quite similar to that of the type. (Adapted from *Robinson, The Vegetable Garden*, p. 673.)

**54997. PYRUS sp. Malaceæ. Pear.**

From Chefoo, China. Presented by A. Sugden. Received April 4, 1922.

Pear seeds from Chefoo, China, which are to be grown for use as stock plants for cultivated varieties of apples and pears.

**54998. PYRUS PASHIA Buch.-Ham. Malaceæ. Pear.**

From Kengtung, Burma. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 4, 1922.

"(No. 2253. Kengtung, Burma. February 6, 1922.) A large tree about 50 feet in height with a trunk about 2 feet in diameter, found in a bamboo grove on the plains of Kengtung two stages from the Chinese border, at an altitude of about 3,000 feet. The flowers of this variety are pure white without the pink center seen in those found on the slopes of Loi Mwe southeast of Kengtung, and the tree is an object of great beauty. The natives let the fruits get black on the tree, in which state they are sweet and are made into jam. The fruits of this variety are larger than usual. The native name is *Mai Kaw Ki Kai*. The sand pears of Yunnan are grafted on this species by the natives, according to a priest of the temple of Wat Ban Sao." (Rock.)

**54999. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.**

From Jesi, Department of Marches, Italy. Seeds purchased through Francesco Archibugi, New York, N. Y. Received April 14, 1922.

Introduced for comparison with American-grown seed.

**55000. ARALIA CACHEMIRICA Decaisne. Araliaceæ.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. Robert E. Fries, director, Botanic Garden. Received April 15, 1922.

This Himalayan species of *Aralia* is introduced for comparison and breeding experiments with the udo (*Aralia cordata*). It is a lax shrub, 5 to 10 feet in height, with elongated flower panicles a foot in length.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52788.

**55001. GIRARDINIA PALMATA Gaud. Urticaceæ.**

From Sibpur, near Calcutta, India. Seeds presented by Lieut. Col. A. T. Gage, director, Royal Botanic Garden. Received April 15, 1922.

A tall, stout, erect, tufted plant, 4 to 6 feet in height, growing commonly in the temperate and subtropical regions of the Himalayas, where it ascends to 5,000 feet above the sea. It is generally known as the "Nilghiri nettle" and is of considerable importance in its native country because of the fiber obtained from its stalks. This fiber is very long, white, soft, and silky and is used for making fine fabrics and for mixing with wool. While the plant is described as an annual, it has proved, under cultivation, to be a perennial; the young shoots are cut down twice a year for their fiber. The leaves of this species are used as a vegetable among the hills of the Northwest Provinces. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 3, p. 500.)